## SOUTHEAST ALASKA FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING

## PUBLIC MEETING

VOLUME I

Craig Tribal Association Hall Craig, Alaska March 14, 2017 1:00 p.m.

## COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

Michael Bangs, Chair
Michael Douville
Donald Hernandez
Albert Howard
Cathy Needham, Acting Chair
Patricia Phillips
Steve Reifenstuhl
Robert Schroeder
Frank Wright
John Yeager

Regional Council Coordinator, DeAnna Perry

Recorded and transcribed by:

Computer Matrix Court Reporters, LLC 135 Christensen Drive, Suite 2 Anchorage, AK 99501 907-227-5312/sahile@gci.net

Email: sahile@gci.net

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Page 3
                     MR. DOUVILLE:
                                    Here.
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                     MR. KITKA: Harvey Kitka is here.
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     Robert Schroeder.
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                     MR. SCHROEDER:
                                      Here.
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                     MR. KITKA: Albert Howard.
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                      (No response)
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                     MR. KITKA: Donald Hernandez.
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                      (No response)
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                     MR. KITKA: Kenneth Jackson.
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                      (No response)
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                     MR. KITKA: Raymond Sensmeier.
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                      (No response)
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                     MR. KITKA: John Yeager.
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                     MR. YEAGER: Online.
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                     MR. KITKA: Michael Bangs.
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                     MR. BANGS: Here in ketchikan wishing I
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     was there.
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                     MR. KITKA: Cathy Needham.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
                                             Here.
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                     MR. KITKA: Madame Chair, we've got a
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38
     quorum.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
                                             Great.
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                                                     It's so
     good to hear from you guys that are on the line, Frank,
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     Patty, John and Mike. Thank you for phoning in so that
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     we could have a quorum. I'm sorry for those that -- I
     know John and Mike are still potentially going to be
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     traveling over at the very least on the ferry tonight.
     Unfortunately Patty and Frank and Albert were not able
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     to make it out of their communities to be with us, but
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     hopefully they can help participate with our
     proceedings this week by telephone.
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1 2 excused from the proceedings for other obligations for 3

4 this meeting. 5 6

Before we do our welcome and introductions for the local community, since we have a quorum at this point and we're not sure how long we'll be able to maintain everybody online, we'd like to try to get our meeting agenda into play. So at this time I would entertain a motion for the agenda.

Mr. Sensmeier and Mr. Jackson are

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Mr. Douville.

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MR. DOUVILLE: Madame Chair, I move to adopt the agenda as a guide.

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MR. REIFENSTUHL: Second.

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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Douville and Mr. Reifenstuhl. It's been moved and seconded to adopt the agenda as a quideline. Do we have any changes or discussion that need to be discussed at this time.

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(No comments)

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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: We have some suggested things to consider, possible changes to the agenda that have been brought forth that are from people attending that we know will be time sensitive matters. Would you guys like to go through those and discuss them or do you want to just continue to go as a quideline.

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I guess I'm afraid that if we try to adopt all of these, weather is going to still have a lot of play in what we do over the next couple of days and maybe we should go through and just kind of use our agenda as a guide like we just said and not have anything specifically moved around, but move things for time sensitive things.

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MR. WRIGHT: Use it as a guide. This

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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Can you repeat

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is Frank.

yourself.

Page 6 MR. DOUVILLE: 1 Aye. 2 3 MR. KITKA: Harvey Kitka, yes. 4 Schroeder. 5 6 MR. SCHROEDER: Aye. 7 8 MR. KITKA: John Yeager. 9 10 MR. YEAGER: Yes. 11 Michael Bangs. MR. KITKA: 12 13 14 MR. BANGS: Aye. 15 MR. KITKA: Cathy Needham. 16 17 18 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Aye. 19 20 MR. KITKA: So moved. 21 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. 22 Kitka. And thank you everyone online for bearing with 23 us on that change in how we normally kick off our 24 25 meetings. 26 Again I'd like to welcome everyone. 27 have heard a number of pings on the telephone, so some 2.8 people are calling in. Just to let you know we'll get 29 30 to introductions in a moment, but first I'd like to go through some of the welcoming comments from guests that 31 have been invited here to present those to us. 32 33 At this time I'd like to call the 34 tribal president for the Craiq Tribal Association, Mr. 35 36 Clinton Cook, up to the table to give his welcoming remarks. When you come before the Council, just an 37 introduction and make sure you turn on the microphone. 38 39 MR. COOK: Thank you, Cathy. First of 40 all I'd like to welcome everybody to Craiq. It's kind 41 of odd to be facing them and not facing everybody. 42 This is the first time we've had a meeting in Craig. 43 You are now on Indian land. This year Craig Tribe put 44 45 our land into trust. We're the first tribe in Alaska to be able to accomplish that. So welcome to Indian 46 47 country in Alaska. 48 On behalf of the Craig Tribe welcome to 49 50

Craig again. It's an honor to have the Federal Subsistence Board meet in Craig finally. You guys haven't been here in a long time. Lots of issue on the table. We'd like to welcome each member of the Subsistence Regional Advisory Council, the members and staff of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. Forest Service and those public members who are here to participate in these meetings.

The Craig Tribe applauds the Federal government who had the responsibility under ANILCA to provide rural residents with the priority for subsistence use. While we applaud the Federal government, we also remind that under Executive Order 13175 each Federal agency has a responsibility to provide tribes with an opportunity under tribal consultation and coordination with Indian tribal governments when considering policies that will impact every tribal community.

Under that Executive Order tribes are inundated with notices from Federal agencies for tribal consultation on every agency agenda. There are some agencies that the Craig Tribe will request specific tribal consultation from, especially if the policy will impact our tribal community.

In our public comment regarding action on wolves in Unit 2 the Craig Tribe specifically requested meaningful consultation on any action with respect to the issue on wolves on Prince of Wales Island. Recently the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Forest Service took action in reducing the harvest quota of wolves without seeking public participation or involvement from tribes on Prince of Wales Island.

The Craig Tribe filed an objection over this action. Although we have since withdrawn the objection of the specific wolf quota, we have not withdrawn our objection over the lack of consultation or public involvement in these decisions.

Under the Federal Subsistence
Management Program, rural residents have priority on
Federal lands. This was established in ANILCA. Our
tribe is concerned with the decline of our deer
population in Unit 2. Without public input and tribal
consultation where we can sit down and discuss the

concerns, policies may be made to conserve wildlife that may directly impact tribal members on our island.

This island is very unique. We have four Federally recognized tribes, we have concerns, we have credible people. Public involvement is the cornerstone of the Federal Subsistence Management Program. We ask that the public involvement to our area be meaningful by seeking out leaders, hunters, gatherers, public members with knowledge of fish and wildlife specific to our area. By working together we can develop appropriate policies and proposals to regulate that impact to rural residents of this community.

Thank you for your time today and allowing me to speak. The Craig Tribe would like to provide conservation to our fish and wildlife in our area. Each decision we look forward to collaboration with the Federal Subsistence Board with respect to the areas that we harvest in.

Once again welcome to Craig.

Thank you for your time and we look forward to meaningful consultation out of these meetings.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. Next for welcoming comments we have Mr. Matt Anderson with the U.S. Forest Service.

MR. ANDERSON: Welcome to Prince of Wales. I'm Matt Anderson. Normally I'm a district ranger here on Prince of Wales. I've been over in Ketchikan as the Deputy Forest Supervisor for a couple months. So it's good to be back on Prince of Wales and I'll resume my ranger duties here in a couple weeks again.

 Thanks for coming to Prince of Wales. Thanks for agreeing to come in March, which is always tricky for weather, but I think it's important that you have these discussions here where a number of folks are affected.

I've been in this position about four

and a half years and subsistence was really new to me at the time. It's still fairly new to me and stumble over some of the regulations. Fortunately I've got some really good subsistence staff in the Forest Service to help me and the agency navigate some of these issues.

The resources here are the lifeblood for everybody on Prince of Wales. Not a responsibility I take lightly, the agency takes lightly. We're blessed here. We've got a number of local folks that have really good knowledge of these resources and we've got some agency folks that spend a lot of their time, a lot of their career working on these resources. We still have a ways to go and how to blend the local knowledge and the regulation and make sure that we're managing the resources to the best benefit for everybody.

A couple of things that we're doing here. I'll be brief. We started landscape level analysis. The agency started an environmental impact statement looking at fish and wildlife resources, habitat, timber resources, recreation, subsistence. There's a group here on the island that's also working to form recommendations or proposals and give those to the Forest Service to consider.

 Subsistence has been a key part of that discussion since the inception. Deer, wolves, sockeye are probably the three biggest ones. We don't have all the answers for some of the concerns that folks here have, but we're trying to work with the local knowledge to get some better answers.

There's a lot going on here from a resource management and habitat standpoint and hoping that we can work with subsistence users here and continue to manage the resource.

 Thanks for coming. Earl Stewart, the Forest Supervisor, will be here tomorrow, weather permitting, to talk a little about the Forest Plan. But any questions, anything you need, grab myself or one of the Forest Service staff here and we can help provide you anything you need while you're in Prince of Wales.

Thanks.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. I just wanted to make a note to those of you that have called in on the phone that we have began our meeting and have adopted the agenda as a guide. However, we do not have all of the Council Members who are actually still in transit to Craig here yet. We'll get to introductions on the phone momentarily, so please hold tight with us.

At this time I'd like to go around the table for the Council Members that are in the room for an introduction and then we'll ask the Council Members who are still on the line to introduce themselves. Starting with Mr. Douville.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  DOUVILLE: I'm Mike Douville for right here in Craig. I live here, serve on the city council and Craig Tribal Association.

MR. KITKA: Good afternoon. Harvey Kitka. I'm from Sitka, Alaska. I chair the Sitka Herring Committee in Sitka. I kind of gave up my tribal parts, but I'm still involved with a lot of the things that are happening with Sitka.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Again, my name is Cathy Needham. I reside in Juneau and represent subsistence users. I'm the Vice Chair for the Council and anxiously waiting for our Council Member to travel from Ketchikan to here.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  SCHROEDER: Bob Schroeder. I'm a Juneau resident.

MR. REIFENSTUHL: Steve Reifenstuhl, Sitka, Alaska. I'm general manager of Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association.

 $\label{eq:thm:community} Thank \ \mbox{you very much community of Kake} \\ \mbox{for hosting us.}$ 

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. Those are the Council Members that are in the room. Can the Council Members who are online please introduce themselves.

MR. WRIGHT: My name is Frank Wright

Page 11 from Hoonah. I'm the president of the Hoonah Indian 1 2 Association. 3 4 MR. YEAGER: I'm John Yeager from 5 Wrangell. 6 7 MR. BANGS: This is Mike Bangs from 8 Petersburg. 9 This is Patricia 10 MS. PHILLIPS: 11 Phillips from Pelican. 12 13 MR. HOWARD: This is Albert Howard from Angoon. Vice president of the local tribe. Council 14 Member from the city of Angoon. I was elected two 15 years on the school board. As subsistence users we 16 17 spent a lot of time on the water. 18 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: 19 Great. Thank 2.0 you. And Albert, welcome. It's good to hear you online. You and Patty and Frank were unable to make it 21 here and we understand that you guys are going to try 22 to be a part of our proceedings as we go through the 23 24 telephone and we'll make as much accommodations as we 25 can to assure that you are part of our deliberations and there for when we need to do action items for this 26 meeting. But please bear with us as we haven't really 27 done this scenario before, at least I have not as Vice 2.8 Chair. So thanks for your patient in that. 29 30 Next I'd like to have the Fed staff in 31 32 the room introduce themselves starting with Justin in 33 the corner. 34 Good afternoon to the 35 MR. KOEHLER: Council. My name is Justin Koehler. I'm a subsistence 36 biologist for Sitka and Hoonah Ranger Districts, but I 37 don't consider myself tied to those districts as I work 38 with people all over the Tongass. It's good to be 39 here. I missed the Petersburg meeting. I'm happy to 40 be here today. 41 42 43 Thank you. 44 45 MS. OEHLERS: Good afternoon, Madame Chair. Members of the Council. My name is Susan 46 47 Oehlers. I am a wildlife and subsistence biologist

48 49 50 with the Forest Service in Yakutat.

MR. SUMINSKI: Good afternoon, I'm Terry Suminski. I live in Sitka. work for the Forest Service as the subsistence program leader for the Tongass National Forest. Good afternoon. ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: For those of you on the phone if you could please mute your line on your We're getting a little bit of feedback in the room and that would be helpful for us. Thank you. 

told that to mute your phone you can use \*6.

MR. REEVES: Good afternoon, Council. Welcome to Craig. Jeff Reeves, Forest Service, subsistence biologist in Ketchikan area.

MS. BURKE: Good afternoon, everyone. Melinda Hernandez Burke. I'm the I'm the Tribal Relations Program Manager for the Forest Service. I'm been in my new job for a little over a year now. Gunalcheesh for welcoming me to the meeting. Gunalcheesh to the Craig Tribe for hosting us here on this tribal land and happy to be here and offer my assistance in helping the tribes to participate in this meeting and future meetings. I'm here at your service.

Gunalcheesh.

MR. HOWARD: Is anyone there?

MR. WRIGHT: I'm still here.

 MR. WHITFORD: Good afternoon, Madame Chair. Council Members. My name is Tom Whitford. I'm the Regional Subsistence Program Leader for the Forest Service. I've been in this position for a little over two years now.

 I think this is the first time I've stepped foot in Craig. I came close a couple years ago going around the island. It's nice to be here. It's nice to be on Indian land. Congratulations on making that happen. I think a lot of different villages around Alaska are looking to do the same thing. You guys are breaking new ground, so congratulations with that. I'm glad to be here.

SOUTHEAST ALASKA REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL 3/14/2017 Page 13 again. I am the Anthropology Division Chief from the 2 Office of Subsistence Management in Anchorage. 3 4 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any 5 other Federal staff in the room that can introduce 6 themselves, please. 7 8 DR. CHEN: Aloha, Council Members. 9 name is Glenn Chen. I'm the Subsistence Branch Chief for the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Always glad to 10 attend your meetings. 11 12 13 MS. PERRY: Good afternoon, everyone. I'm DeAnna Perry. I'm the new Council Coordinator for 14 the Southeast Advisory Council. Good to see you all 15 16 here. 17 Thank you for coming. 18 19 2.0 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Do we have any Federal staff members on the phone that can introduce 21 themselves? 22 23 MR. SUMMERS: Clarence Summers, 24 25 National Park Service in Anchorage, Subsistence Manager. 26 27 2.8 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. there any other Federal staff members on the phone that 29 30 can introduce themselves. 31 32 (No comments) 33 34 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any 35 State representatives in the room? 36 MR. SCHWATKA: I'm Craig Schwatka with 37 the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of 38 Sport Fish. 39 40 41 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. there any other State representatives in the room or on 42. the telephone that would like to introduce themselves 43 at this time? 44 45 (No comments) 46

Computer Matrix, LLC

135 Christensen Dr., Ste. 2., Anch. AK 99501

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> Phone: 907-243-0668 Fax: 907-243-1473

tribal representatives in the room besides Mr. Cook

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. 1 2 I would like to invite other members of the community that are in the room to introduce themselves. So we'll 3 start up front here with -- I'm sorry, you just 4 5 introduced yourself to me. Mrs. Wagner. 6 7 MS. WAGNER: My name is Cindy Wagner. I've been Mrs. Louie Wagner for 47 years. I live in 8 9 Metlakatla. I was born and raised in Ketchikan to a fisherman's family. I still fish. 10 11 We'll just work ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: 12 13 our way around the room, so past Matt, past Clinton. 14 Mr. Kampnich. 15 MR. KAMPNICH: Michael Kampnich, Craig 16 resident, Prince of Wales for 37 years. I commercial 17 fished and I worked for the Nature Conservancy. 18 now fishing. 19 20 MR. BOLLING: Good afternoon. My name 21 is Jon Bolling. I'm the City Administrator for the 22 City of Craig. I'm glad you're here. Welcome to the 23 members of the Committee. It's great that you're here 24 25 to take testimony from island residents on resource issues relative to Federal lands on Prince of Wales 26 Island. 27 2.8 29 By the way, the Mayor sends his 30 regards. He's at a meeting in Juneau this week, otherwise I'm sure he'd want to be here himself. So, 31 32 again, welcome. 33 34 MR. DECKER: Luke Decker, restoration 35 and wildlife biologist for the U.S. Forest Service. 36 Sorry I didn't come forward earlier. I'm on crutches right now. 37 38 Thank you for having me. 39 40 41 MR. SAKRAIDA: My name is Christopher 42 Sakraida, Forest Service law enforcement here in Craig. 43 MR. WINROD: Elijah Winrod. I live in 44 45 Klawock. 46 47 MR. FARMER: William Farmer. I live in 48 Craig, a local wildlife user. 49 50

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Great. 1 2 we have everyone in the room. Thank you all for I'd like to ask DeAnna to please go over some 3 coming. housekeeping things for us. 4 5 6 MS. PERRY: Thank you, Madame Chair. 7 For those that are in the room or who might be coming to visit us tomorrow, I just wanted to let you know 8 about our blue testifier forms that are on the table as 9 you come in. If you'd like to address the Council at 10 any time in the next couple of days, if you would fill 11 that out and give that to me or any of the staff so we 12 make sure that we make time for your comment, that 13 would be great. 14 15 Some safety we just needed to go over. 16 17 There's two exits should something happen in this building. The first one, of course, you came through 18 when you came into the meeting. We also have an exit 19 2.0 at the rear of the building also. Bathrooms were also to your right as you came in the door. 21 22 And I just wanted to reiterate for 23 those folks on the phone if you do not have a mute 24 button, if you could \*6. We have been getting some 25 feedback this morning and that would be very helpful 26 for those that are listening on the phone as well as 27 folks sitting in the room. 2.8 29 30 I believe that's all I have at this time. 31 32 33 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Great. you. Our next agenda item is an action item, so we 34 need to determine whether or not we have a quorum. I 35 36 know we have some that have had to go offline on the telephone. Mr. Kitka, can you do a roll call again for 37 us, please. 38 39 MR. KITKA: Steve Reifenstuhl. 40 41 42 MR. REIFENSTUHL: Here. 43 44 MR. KITKA: Frank Wright, Jr. 45 MR. WRIGHT: Here. 46

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Page 17
                      (No response)
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                      MR. KITKA: Michael Douville.
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                      MR. DOUVILLE:
                                      here
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                      MR. KITKA: Harvey Kitka is here.
     Robert Schroeder.
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                      MR. SCHROEDER:
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                      MR. KITKA: Albert Howard.
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                      MR. HOWARD: Here.
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                      MR. KITKA: Ray Sensmeier.
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                      (No response)
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                      MR. KITKA: John Yeager.
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                      (No response)
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                      MR. KITKA: Michael Bangs.
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                      CHAIRMAN BANGS:
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                                       Yes.
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                      MR. KITKA: Cathy Needham.
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                      ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
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                                             Here.
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                      MR. KITKA: Madame Chair. We still
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     have a quorum.
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                      ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
                                             Barely, right?
     Our next agenda item is election of officers and with
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     that I'll turn it over to Ms. DeAnna Perry.
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                      MS. PERRY:
                                  Thank you, Madame Chair.
     We will now hold election for officers of the Southeast
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     Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. Are there any
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Page 18
     nominations for the Chair position.
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                     Mr. Douville.
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                     MR. DOUVILLE: I nominate Michael Bangs
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     for Chair.
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                     MR. REIFENSTUHL:
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                                       Second.
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                     MS. PERRY: Any discussion.
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                     (No comments)
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                     MS. PERRY: Do we have a motion to
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     close nominations for the Chair.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Madame Chair.
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                     MS. PERRY: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Close nominations.
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                     MS. PERRY: The nomination for Mike
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     Bangs and it has been seconded. So do we have a motion
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     to close nominations for the Chair.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Madame Chair.
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     nominations.
                   This is Frank.
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                     MS. PERRY: Thank you. I don't think I
     heard you clearly the first time. Thank you for that.
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     All in favor of Mike Bangs being Chair of the Southeast
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     Advisory Council.....
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Roll call vote
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     because we need to know who is voting.
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                                        Thank you, Madame
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                     MS. PERRY: Okay.
     Chair, for reminding me. We need to do a roll call
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     vote because we have several members on the phone.
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                     Mr. Kitka, if you would do a roll call,
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     please.
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                     MR. KITKA: Steve Reifenstuhl.
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                     MR. REIFENSTUHL: Aye.
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                     MR. KITKA: Frank Wright, Jr.
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Page 20 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: You're going to 1 2 owe me. 3 4 (Laughter) 5 6 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: So the next is 7 election for the Vice Chair. Do we have any nominations for Vice Chair. 8 9 MR. REIFENSTUHL: I would like to move 10 Cathy Needham for Vice Chair. 11 12 MR. DOUVILLE: I'll second. 13 14 15 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. Are there any other nominations for Vice Chair. 16 17 18 MR. WRIGHT: This is Frank. Close nominations. 19 2.0 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Wright, 21 you're right on top of it. All right. We need to have 22 a roll call vote for Vice Chair. 23 2.4 25 MR. KITKA: Steve Reifenstuhl. 26 MR. REIFENSTUHL: Aye. 27 2.8 29 MR. KITKA: Frank Wright, Jr. 30 31 MR. WRIGHT: Yes. 32 33 MR. KITKA: Patricia Phillips. 34 35 (No response) 36 MR. KITKA: Michael Douville. 37 38 MR. DOUVILLE: 39 Aye. 40 41 MR. KITKA: Harvey Kitka is aye. 42 Robert Schroeder. 43 MR. SCHROEDER: Aye. 44 45 MR. KITKA: Albert Howard. 46 47 48 MR. HOWARD: Aye. 49 50

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Page 21
                     MR. KITKA: John Yeager.
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                     MR. YEAGER:
                                 Aye.
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                     MR. KITKA: Michael Bangs.
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                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
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                     MR. KITKA: Cathy Needham.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
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                     MR. KITKA: Madame Chair. The ayes
     have it. You're our Vice Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
                                             Thank you.
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     next selection for officers is for Secretary. Do we
     have any nominations for Secretary.
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                     MR. REIFENSTUHL: I'd like to nominate
     Harvey Kitka for Secretary.
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                     MR. DOUVILLE: Second it.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Seconded by Mr.
     Douville. Are there any other nominations for
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     Secretary.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Move to close.
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                     (Laughter)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.
     Wright. Do we need to have a roll call vote? Go
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     ahead.
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                     MR. KITKA: Steve Reifenstuhl.
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                     MR. REIFENSTUHL:
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                                        Aye.
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                     MR. KITKA: Frank Wright, Jr.
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                     MR. WRIGHT:
                                 Aye.
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                     MR. KITKA: Patricia Phillips.
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                     (No response)
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                     MR. KITKA: Mike Douville.
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Page 22
                     MR. DOUVILLE:
                                     Aye.
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                     MR. KITKA: Harvey votes yes.
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     Schroeder.
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                     MR. SCHROEDER:
                                      Aye.
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                     MR. KITKA: Albert Howard.
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                     MR. HOWARD: Aye.
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                     MR. KITKA: John Yeager.
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                     (No response)
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                     MR. KITKA: Michael Bangs.
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                     (No response)
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                     MR. KITKA: Cathy Needham.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Aye.
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                     MR. BANGS: Mr. Kitka.
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                     MR. KITKA: Yes?
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                     MR. BANGS: I'm sorry.
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                                              We're
     (indiscernible).
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Can you repeat
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     that, please.
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                     MR. BANGS: This is Mike. I have an
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     aye as well.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
                                             Thank you.
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                     MR. KITKA: Madame Chair. I guess I'm
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     Secretary again.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
                                             Thank you.
     like to take a brief five-minute break, please. For
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     those of you on the line, if you could stick with us
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45
     for five minutes. I just need to ask a few questions
     before we come back in. So let's reconvene in five
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47
     minutes.
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                      (Off record)
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(On record)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: If I could have everybody take their seats, please. We'd like to get started back in motion.

(Pause)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, guys, for allowing me five minutes for us to kind of take a quick look at our agenda in flux. I'd like to check on the telephone whether or not we still have Frank and Albert online with us.

MR. WRIGHT: I'm here.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Albert, are you

still with us?

MR. HOWARD: I'm still here, Madame

Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Great. Thank you. We'll keep checking back. We just need to know at different times whether or not we have a quorum and it's good for me to know who's online since we're going to be moving into our Council reports.

Before we get started with that I have two announcements. Because we're going to be running the remainder of our meeting with interactions with Council Members online on the telephone, we're going to try to make sure the telephone is always working. One thing that needs to happen is before we can hear people on the telephone the microphones in the room need to all be turned off. If we can all try to help remind, especially me, at this point to turn microphones off when we're done speaking, that will help to hear people on the telephone more clearly.

The other thing is the next thing on the agenda is to go through our Council reports and after the Council reports we're going to entertain some public testimony. So if you have filled out a blue card or want to give some public testimony this afternoon, please go to the back of the room and pick up a blue card and submit it so that we can call on you to do that after our Council reports are done.

With that I'd like to invite Mr. Reifenstuhl to give a Council report and we'll go around the table with the Council Members that are in the room and then we'll hit the Council Members who are online and hopefully Mr. Bangs and Mr. Yeager will be back with us at that point.

MR. REIFENSTUHL: Thank you, Madame Chair. I appreciate it. Well, I think mostly good news from Sitka. Seeing lots of age one and two herring in Deep Inlet and around Silver Bay back around our pens. There have been reports of fishermen seeing lots of ones and twos in the bays nearby Sitka. These are the ones that are hard to really know much about because there's no sampling on the ones and twos and we don't see them until they're in the fishery.

Perhaps some other good news is that the local whale biologist believes that the humpback whales are at the top of their population. She's seeing stress in the whales and there are some less healthy individuals and reproduction may have tapered off. And I say good news because they are constantly there through the whole winter feeding on the herring, so the population has been increasing 6-7 percent for about 15 years and it appears perhaps it's at its maximum.

Another species is sable fish. They have been sort of on the downturn for a while through southeast and out in District C, but there has been prolific production in St. John the Baptist Bay, which is an area that National Marine Fisheries has been studying and sampling for 30 years. We even had them in Silver Bay last year and there were so many that National Marine Fisheries came out and sampled there to check out the density and numbers and that's very unusual. So it appears the sable fish are on an upturn now.

I guess a piece of bad news is chinook stocks throughout Southeast Alaska from Ketchikan actually to Copper River are having a downturn and that will affect fishing throughout Southeast Alaska. They've already cancelled the derby in Juneau. There will probably be a very low harvest quota for trawlers and sport fish and charter groups in Southeast because of that downturn. Not only local stocks, but Vancouver Island and Washington state there's downturn there as

well.

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 The only chinook stocks that seem to have made a turnaround for the better is up on the Yukon-Kuskokwim last year. They've been struggling for probably close to 20 years. So they had good escapement last year all the way up to the Canadian border.

 I'm concerned about deer population with this extended winter. Even in Sitka, much like Craig, there's not tremendous amount of snow, but the cold temperatures and snow that's only 500 feet up the mountains is definitely affecting the deer and I hope it's not dramatic, although I think on the inside it's going to be much more dramatic where there's great depths of snow. It looks like we're not done with it as well.

I was at a United Fishermen of Alaska meeting and there was a presentation by National Marine Fisheries, a scientist that specializes in ocean acidification, and it was an excellent presentation and I would recommend that for the fall meeting that's going to be in Juneau, that's where their office is, that I suggest we look into inviting them. I think the Council would find it very informative. A little worrisome, but informative.

I think that's about it.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.

Reifenstuhl.

Mr. Schroeder.

 MR. SCHROEDER: Thank you, Madame Chair. I think Steve touched on some of the things that are of my concern. I'm a Juneau resident and our resource issues in Juneau we have a number of closures in effect. For a number of years people can't go out and get shrimp because the abundance isn't there. King crab has been closed up for quite a while for locals because, again, abundance isn't there.

Steve talked about how we're getting ratcheted back on king salmon. Last year was a pretty

marginal year for coho salmon. And this is definitely changing around what people can do. No one is particularly grousing and it isn't something that there's a finger pointed at Fish and Game or Forest Service or another management agency, but people are able to do less and less in these areas. This affects what they're able to harvest as well as other patterns.

You have people who are friends of mine and other people who have had a regular pattern for decades of going and fishing early king salmon and then they basically abandoned that or in the same area in upper Chatham out of Funter Bay to have a regular deal of where at least if they could catch lots of coho salmon, then like last year that didn't happen. So we don't have an exactly -- oh, we also have decreased size of king salmon returning.

I have a major interest in climate change. I don't think we exactly have a direct smoking gun there. We know that there are certain things that affect the abundance of fish that we rely on, namely the ocean acidification will be a problem, temperature changes are a problem particularly in rearing streams.

 So I think that's something that we really need to watch and be aware of. In many areas where people are concerned with either hunting and fishing issues or environmental issues, we can get very focused on what we've done in the past and perhaps miss the major cause that is coming at all of us.

I'd also mention something else which is a little bit like -- you know, it's an incremental change and that would be the increase in industrial tourism, which puts more and more people out on the resources, particularly in the Juneau area, which is what I'm talking about, and that creates a major competition with local residents.

Finally, I'd really like to see -- I think this Council is exemplary in doing its work and taking strong stands when they're necessary on things. I hope that we continue even to improve our leadership on management issues such that we're not only responding to management changes that take place, but perhaps we

initiate management directions.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.

Schroeder.

Mr. Kitka.

MR. KITKA: Thank you, Madame Chair. I want to talk a little about some of the things that concern our area. One of the things has to do with the herring population. We're not exactly sure what Fish and Game is doing on the baseline. When they talk about the baseline, it's such a small area in Sitka that they use as their baseline. If we go back and look at our history and things that were written about the herring in Sitka Sound and how big an area it covered.

They say now it's a very healthy population, but it's not. It's still on the road to recovery. It's been trying to recover ever since herring reduction plans were in place. We've never really seen it come back to where it was before that.

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Part of the problem that can be an ongoing thing of which we have really no control over is the population of whales and sea lions that seem to be exploding. A year ago we had probably about 36 whales in Sitka Sound. This year they're talking well over 100 and possibly almost 300 whales within our Sound. So we don't know what that's going to do to the population of herring in Sitka Sound.

We also are concerned about the ocean warming up and temperatures, but we really have no control on that except what it's doing to everything, especially within our clam beds and things. We're seeing something happening there to make them toxic. We've seen more of that than we usually do.

 We also have a little problem with our brown bears, which a lot of places they talk about it, but it seems like they're coming out early. We already -- even though we had over a foot of snow in Sitka we already had a mother bear and cubs come out in different parts of Sitka.

Another concern that probably affects a lot of people in Southeast is the transboundary mining, which seems to be having some effect on some of our main streams here in Southeast.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.

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Mr. Douville.

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MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Madame Chair. I'm just going to touch briefly on a couple things that seem to be of concern locally. Wolf is one. We or a lot of people here don't seem to have the confidence that the science being used is giving the actual population trend. Like it would be difficult to come up with an exact population, but we don't think the current science is adequate. It doesn't include any local knowledge and the harvest is being held artificially low.

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The other is deer. The deer harvest is max-plus, I believe. We're up to 4,000-plus in harvest of bucks up from a little over 3,000 a few years back. Well, the harvest is going up. I do not believe it's an indication of a population increase. I think we're going to have issues, particularly having a winter like we've had.

The other thing we're seeing is the rut is lasting much longer than we've seen in the past. The trend is usually around the middle of December, it tapers right off, they drop their horns, but we're seeing that the rut is extending much beyond that, which is probably okay, but it's kind of an indication there's not enough bucks to fertilize all the does in a timely fashion, so the rut goes longer, but it also does another thing. Being that they rut longer, they become skinnier and in poor health and then when you have a winter like we've had, you're going to have -- a lot of those deer will not be alive for the following season.

We'll discuss the wolf thing, I'm sure, but deer is certainly a concern. I did more hunting this year for less than I ever have. I've been born and raised here. I know this country well.

Harvey is concerned about the herring 1 2 in Sitka and I'm concerned about it here. We do a pounding here. In the late '60s, early '70s we had a 3 wild harvest of 100 tons here. After five or six years 5 they shut it down because it was decimating the 6 herring. With the pounding they're doing the same thing, only they're doing it in pounds. 7 8 9 They've had harvests of over 100,000 pounds, but even this year I know there's concern for 10 it because six card holders have to get together to 11 have one pound now. So there is concern among the 12 13 Department themselves. So how much concern do you have to have before you really do something meaningful. 14 15 I've said this before. When I was 16 17 younger, it would spawn for two weeks or more here. Now it's two or three days. Well, if you're not 18 19 Johnny-on-the-spot, you're not going to get any good 2.0 batches. 21 That's all. 22 23 24 Thank you. 25 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: 26 Thank you, Mr. Douville. Online, Mr. Wright, are you ready to give a 27 Council report? 2.8 29 30 MR. WRIGHT: Yeah, sure. Can you hear me okay? 31 32 33 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Yes. 34 35 MR. WRIGHT: This is Frank. 36 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Yeah, we can 37 38 hear you. 39

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MR. WRIGHT: Okay. Thank you. Thank you, Madame Chair. The bear wandering around Hoonah, so they're already out. The snow started coming down, so I haven't heard about them coming around lately, but it was just up on the street up and a ways here.

And then hunting, this really seemed like it -- you know, it was a cold winter, but there was a lot of deer that came out of -- I was on Front Street and I see all the skiffs coming in, people

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carrying off the dock.

February, this last month, we went tanner fishing and we usually got -- we usually picked up some king crab, but maybe a 100 or so out of the pots that we pulled and this year I think we only had three and we were allowed 80 pots a day. So three king crab out of Port Frederick is pretty slim. A couple years ago I had one spot I had one pot that was just plugged with king crab, you know, but this year out of all the pots that I hauled I only got three this year. So there's something going on here. I don't know what it could be.

Right now the whales -- this year I can see herring out in my front here and then there's whales coming in here and just having a blast, you know. So far more whales than I've ever seen. I remember in the winter you used to never see any whales. I see a lot of young ones here. This morning I saw a good sized one coming by. The herring are just not having too much luck around here. The big one this morning went right into the harbor. I think something's got to be done about it. I don't know. I know they're protected.

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The salmon I've been trawling, but haven't been doing too well on king salmon. I've been talking to the other guys. They're all pretty small. They're not -- they're pretty hard to come by nowadays. I don't know what to do about that.

Hoonah Indian Association has a person that is working here He was doing shellfish studies on toxic shellfish. Even had a meeting with the community and talking about areas that were more toxic than others. You know, it was really important for a person to even do the studies and he works for the Hoonah Indian Association.

Sea lions. I don't see why they call them endangered, but they're all over the place here. I mean I was down in my skiff just before this came up and there was about five sea lions swimming around there, wondering if I was going to drop anything overboard. So they're becoming a nuisance when you're trawling and you catch a fish and you've got a sea lions following you and trying to grab your fish off your line.

Of course we're always having problems with those fur balls, you know, the sea otter. Right behind Hoonah here we have a dungi place and a couple of sea otters were found swimming around back there and it's a cockle bed at the same time. They've been stacking shells in a certain place and they've been digging up cockles, you know, around here and that same place is a dungi place.

There's nothing much we can do about it, the Native people, because it's within city limits. We told the city police that we need to get rid of them and they said, well, we can't shoot them because of the city limits. So they said we've got one Native cop on the force, but he's not an outdoorsman, so he can't go out there and whack them. I don't think the city is going to do anything about it. I guess we've got to be getting sneaky again, I guess.

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The other thing is those sea otters are eating tanners. The first time I've seen them. When I was tanner fishing, there was a sea otter floating around with a tanner, you know. Over by Pleasant Island there's supposed to be a pretty hot spot for tanner fishing. One of my friends said he was only getting about 20 a pot and that place is only good for one haul. It used to be at least 60 or 70 a pot. So, I don't know. These fur balls keep coming up and I don't know what they're going to do about them. We've just got to change the law or something.

That's all I've got.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.

Wright.

Mr. Howard, are you available to give your Council report.

MR. HOWARD: I'm here, Madame Chair. Thank you. I have the same concern as Mr. Kitka as far as the herring goes this past summer. A lot of what I do fishing -- I like to catch my own herring. I have more success with fresh bait than I do with anything else. What I'm seeing here in Chatham is -- what I do here in the summertime it takes me to both ends of Chatham.

But the herring this year for whatever reason they were an inch and a half to two inches long. You can't do anything with anything like that. And we didn't see anything on either side of Chatham this summer that told us there was any bigger herring around that we could make use of. That concerns me because it's pretty much the beginning of the food chain for our salmon.

Another issue that concerns me is the fact that I met with DEC and they reported that, yes, we acknowledge all this is happening, but we don't have a mechanism in place to address the issue other than monitor it. It's because it's on the north end of Chatham. In the past I talked with Fish and Game biologist and ask him what causes the salmon to return to its natural spawning bed. Is it the minerals in the water that come out of the same bed itself or is it something else and they didn't know. They couldn't give me an answer.

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Having said that, we also talked about the kings are in jeopardy. That's why they closed the north end of Chatham. Something has to be done different. I agree we have to take a position if the State isn't going to recognize the local traditional knowledge and say, hey, there's something wrong here. Because it seems to me that the State takes the position that supports what's currently happening. Over-fishing, pollution in our waters. I'm a fisherman, a hunter. I don't have a marine biology background, but I can tell you you're putting something in the environment that isn't naturally there can't have a positive impact on any of this.

Our deer population was pretty good this year, but I'm also concerned now that I see all this snow falling that maybe it won't be next year in this community and 80 percent unemployed. We found ways to survive and take care of ourselves, but a lot of it's based on our traditional foods. I won't call it subsistence. That's just a word that was made up.

 I feel in my short lifetime that unless we address this sooner rather than later, it's going to become more and more difficult to live off the resource our communities have come to rely on that are affected by decisions made somewhere else.

It seems it takes more money, pocketbook so to speak, to provide for more people. I'd like people to be able to take care of themselves. I think we need to find a way to recognize local and traditional knowledge and try to implement that because what's being done now isn't working.

You heard about the whales and the sea lions. We have all those same problems here, but everything happens for a reason. It's nature taking care of itself, but at the price of the next generation of young people. I believe we should take an active role and find a solution and say here's our solution to what's happening.

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We also have sea otters coming in from the south now. We have our younger generation to think of. We have to figure out how to keep them away from the island and south and off the island altogether.

A lot of proposals we put through before were recognized by the State. One of them was to keep commercial crabbing out of the bay area because that's traditionally where we get out crab, but those didn't make it. So now we're faced with less or no dungeness crab in areas where we're used to getting what we need. That's part of the process that I believe needs to be fixed because what happened is that's a good spot for crabbing, but it shouldn't be at the cost of the community of Angoon.

If you look at Hawkins and what's happening there, Taku River salmon. We don't know the effect of the millions gallons of water that's been dumped into Hawkins if it has an effect on the salmon fry before they head out to the ocean. We don't know that. We have baseline studies from before the mine had started and it isn't being used today to see the effect on the bay.

I have a lot of concerns but that's all I'll talk about for now.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Is Mr. Yeager on the line?

(No response)

 Howard.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Is Ms. Phillips
on the line?

(No response)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Bangs, are

you online?

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 (No response)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Okay. I guess that leaves me. My name is Cathy Needham and I was born and raised in Ketchikan, Alaska. I currently reside in the community of Juneau. We do these Council reports at every meeting. It's an important part of our process. It gives us at the table as well as those in the audience background about each of the communities that are in the region that are represented here at the table. It gives a chance for Council Members who interact with people in their communities to talk about concerns, things that are going on with respect to subsistence in their communities.

I come from the nonrural community of Juneau, so sometimes it's difficult for me to really connect and find local-based issues that we experience. And then, of course, I have the competition of Mr. Schroeder, who also lives in Juneau, and we tend to repeat the same topics because we try to take the regional approach and report our community council reports on items that are of regional important, such as climate change and transboundary issues.

So each time we come to these meetings I try to prepare something to talk about and this morning I was thinking about what did I really want to report back out of Juneau. I couldn't really come up with much. Juneau does have an organization, the Juneau Community Council that's part of Central Council Tlingit and Haida and they do have a subsistence section where they do talk about customary and traditional use. Unfortunately I don't have much interactions with them and I can't necessarily report on them.

So I thought well maybe what I really want to talk about is the importance of our youth that grow up in rural communities and in tribal customary and traditional use practices. We do a lot of work

Computer Matrix, LLC 135 Christensen Dr., Ste. 2., Anch. AK 99501 Phone: 907-243-0668 Fax: 907-243-1473 about assuring that the future of subsistence resources are available, but we have a lot of youth that live in our rural communities and move away to either nonrural communities such as Juneau and Anchorage or even out of state.

I think one thing that I'd like to try to keep in mind is with youth and young adults as they move out of our communities into other places for jobs, economic opportunities or schooling is that we still want these resources to be available to them.

So I just wanted to make my comments short and saying that I'd like for all of us at the table as we move through our proceedings that we always stop and think about those youth that have grown up and moved into nonrural communities and the continuation of subsistence opportunities and their ability to partake in cultural things that are important to them. The more we keep that in our forefront, hopefully the more we think about how the future of subsistence opportunities are available throughout our region and throughout our state.

With that said I want to just do a quick check again. Mr. Wright and Mr. Howard, you're still on the line, correct?

MR. WRIGHT: Yes.

MR. HOWARD: I'm still here, Madame

32 Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. I got a note. Is Mr. Hernandez on the line?

(No response)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Okay. I think he was trying to call in. We are going to -- remember we adopted the agenda to use it as a guide. It's not guiding us.

(Laughter)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: We are going to have Mr. Bangs give a Chair and community report for his community tomorrow and Mr. Yeager has also agreed that he can give a community report for Wrangell

tomorrow. 1 2 Because we have Mr. Howard and Mr. 3 4 Wright on the line still we have a quorum, so the next 5 agenda item that we can tackle is review and approve 6 the meeting minutes. So at this time I would entertain 7 a motion to do so. 8 9 MR. KITKA: Madame Chair. I make a motion to approve the minutes. 10 11 MR. REIFENSTUHL: I would like to 12 13 second, but I have some 14 changes. Can we get it on the floor and do it that 15 way? 16 17 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: (Nods affirmatively) 18 19 20 MR. REIFENSTUHL: I second. 21 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: 22 Great. you. It's been moved and seconded to approve the 23 minutes. Do we need time to look them over or are we 24 ready to make potential changes to the minutes at this 25 time. 26 27 MR. REIFENSTUHL: I have a few items. 2.8 29 I'm ready. 30 31 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Please, Mr. Reifenstuhl. 32 33 MR. REIFENSTUHL: Thank you, Madame 34 35 So I'll just take them in sequence. So on Page 36 9 my name is spelled wrong. It's R-E-I. Then on Pages 12 and 13. 37 38 So in the minutes the abbreviation for 39 the Southeast RAC is done two different ways and there 40 must be an accepted abbreviation. I think we should be 41 consistent through the minutes. I don't know what that 42 abbreviation is or what you want. Let's see, it's in 43 the middle of the page where it's SEARAC, the fourth 44 45 paragraph from the top of Page 12. And then on Page 13 on the fifth paragraph just under Federal fish 46 47 regulation Southeast Subsistence Regional Advisory and it's done differently. If you know what that is maybe 48

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you could tell me later is the appropriate way.

And then on Page 17 under the third 1 2 section down, it's called Subsistence Use of Facilities in Dry Bay, midway in that paragraph it says factors 3 are used. There needs to be a modifier on factors. I 4 5 guess I would suggest striking factors and call it 6 subsistence criteria are used in evaluating the need for a cabin. 7 8 9 And then farther in that sentence, the same sentence, heavily weighted with the activity. 10 Instead of and it should be in determining a temporary 11 12 structure. 13 I have these marked in my book if I can 14 15 bring these to the appropriate person. 16 17 That's the last I have. 18 19 Thank you. 20 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: 21 Thank you. think I captured those. Are there other changes to the 22 minutes. 23 2.4 25 (No comments) 26 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: 27 T have one on Page 11 under my community report. Halfway down 2.8 through the paragraph it says Cordova experienced the 29 30 worst sockeye returns. That should say Cordova Bay. 31 32 Is there any Council Member online that has any corrections to the meeting minutes from the 33 last meeting. 34 35 36 MR. WRIGHT: Madame Chair. 37 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Yes, Mr. Wright. 38 39 MR. WRIGHT: I was just wondering if 40 Mr. Bangs and Mr. Yeager would have any changes on the 41 minutes. Is there a process around doing that? 42 43 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: 44 We are expecting 45 them to call in again at any moment. Actually it's only 2:30, so it will probably be an hour. They told 46 me they'd call back in when the ferry leaves because 47 right now they're in the lobby where it's very noisy. 48

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But there's a motion on the table to approve the

minutes.

MR. REIFENSTUHL: Would you prefer that we table the motion until they have a chance?

 $\label{eq:acting_chair_needham:} \mbox{ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:} \quad \mbox{I would} \\ \mbox{entertain that, yes.}$ 

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  REIFENSTUHL: So if the maker of the motion agrees, I suggest we table it until later in the afternoon.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Okay. If there's no other corrections right now, we'll table the motion.

(No comments)

MR. WRIGHT: Second.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Okay. We're just going to do it. We're using this agenda as a guide. We've gone through everything. We're now on public and tribal comments on non-agenda items.

Mr. Wagner, would you like to come up and give some comments to the Council.

MR. WAGNER: Thank you, Madame Chair. Council. It's been a long time. I have a problem with the continuing closure on the eulachons of all of District 1 when there's no concern for the areas north of Ketchikan. I've been to the Stikine a few times and their run is down from what it used to be. They used to have two runs up there and now it looks like it's down to one. Sometimes the locals don't even get all their needs.

I'm 69 years old. I've been going up to the Unuk River for over 50 years fishing the eulachon and then we hunt the moose in the fall and there's years where we might be too late, we don't get eulachons or they move around and go into the other rivers to spawn. We've seen that happen.

But this continuing closure without the Forest Service going in and monitoring the river and looking for themselves in the river at the fish -- I brought pictures about five years ago to the Federal

Subsistence Board and showed them the pictures of the fish in the river. The cameras aren't really going to tell you much and the airplanes flying around overhead are not going to show you anything.

Like last year, we took pictures last year of the fish in the river. With the way the glare was in the river, it was hard to get good pictures, but you can see -- tell by knowing what you took pictures of that it was just black in the river. The river was full last year. And there wasn't very many predators for some reason. I don't know, but it was good for us as we have a better run out of it. To be replaced by cameras, I don't know.

We take the boat up, my son and grandson and I, and we look in the river. We run the river. We have a cabin on the river. For the past seven years the fish have been running on the river, but still we're being denied. First the State Fish and Game announces it's closed and they don't even know what's up there. They're not on the river.

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Then to follow suit a week or so later the Forest Service does the same thing. They're supposed to follow Federal law here. Back in 2000 when the Board got started, we started working with the Boards. Bill Thomas was alive. He was the chair of the RAC board. He had good leadership. He was trying to do what the Board was formed for, to protect people's rights to subsist instead of having to struggle or get wrote up by the fish cops.

Anyway, managed to get the customary and traditional rights to harvest the eulachons and bring them to town and we were allowed to sell them anywhere. That hasn't happened now for 12 years and I'm not getting any younger here. Our old people are passing away. They haven't had their eulachons even though they've been there. The younger generation is not even going to know how to eat them.

For us, we eat them fresh, we smoke them, we make eulachon grease in Metlakatla. We work hard at it. There's never any waste. It's sad when the river is full and they close it before they even know what comes in. I'm looking forward to another good run in there this year. They starting running a

couple days ago down in Prince Rupert on the Nass. They say they've got a good run going on down there. So we stay in touch with our neighbors to the south of the border there. We have good friends down there, so we stay in touch.

This continuing closure without management, that's not right. If you're going to manage, you need to be right there and see what is coming in and knowing what is going up the river. Just because there's not many birds or seals doesn't mean they're not there. We know what to look for and we've seen them and found them. We've been doing this for thousands of years, my family has been doing this. But to not follow Federal law and allow us to fish the eulachon again -- the late Bill Thomas, he said it would take an Act of Congress to change what the Council has passed.

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Just to let you know I was in D.C. the first of the month and I was able to talk to Mr. Loudermilk, the director in the Department of Interior. I was allowed to give him my concerns and I was able to with our senator in Washington. We had other business, but the mayor allowed me to speak on these here because this doesn't just concern us in Metlakatla, this concerns Ketchikan, Saxman, Klawock, Craig, Hydaburg and they haven't been getting their fish either. Why deny all of us our fish.

And back in the late '90s my wife took a petition -- got a petition started and there was over 1,500 signatures that signed this when Phil Doherty, he was the Fish and Wildlife local biologist there, was trying to shut us down. All these signatures we still have them. Enough people went up to the office, so they changed their minds and let us go fish the eulachon.

 One of them was a big, strong pusher was the late Martha Johnson, who has passed away. All these people fought so hard for everyone. It's not for just us to go fishing. We're just the ones who bring it home. Like I heard a couple testimonies here where they're struggling to be able to get enough to share with their families, friends, elders.

It's been a long, hard struggle. It's over 20 years now that we've been doing this and we

have the documentation at home. It's all in the files. It's just not how we should be treating people. Our lives are short. I'm in my fifth year from cancer now and it's not an easy thing and I try to keep going and try to do these things. So many people, especially in Ketchikan, that

had to go to the Fish and Game office.

And then when we first got to fish the eulachon, I'm not sure, I think it might have been like 2003, and we pulled in to Rise Float (ph), people were all lined up there waiting for the eulachons. Mr. Bill Thomas was sitting on the corner up there as there was the state troopers all over the place, and the harbormasters were trying to tell us we couldn't tie up there and sell the eulachon.

Larry Dalton, who's not here, died of cancer also, he went to the harbormaster's office, he was on the board, and told them what they were trying to do to us and I think they fired the people that were trying to run us off the dock. Here we have all these Ketchikan residents waiting and frying pans on the stove looking for their fish.

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 My wife and I are getting pretty tired. I know, what's the purpose if we're not going to be able to utilize our traditional fish. We have those seven mines going in. Brucejack Mine was operating for 10 years and that's where our troubles began. They dumped their tailings in the lake on the mountain. It overflowed into the river. The bears have pretty much disappeared. The salmon on the river is not there. Before, when we'd be hunting up there, the smell would be so strong, it would be like the sea lions up on the Stikine River for the eulachons. They're pretty powerful.

 It's affecting a lot and now that Brucejack Mine started up last year again and still we've got seven more coming in. One will be the largest in the world on the Unuk River there. So are we just going to sit back and watch the mines kill off the rest of our food? That's no management.

Over in Metlakatla we have a fishery and I help to manage that. We do a good job with our fishery. It's been sustaining itself for years. So I don't know what happened with the co-management and the

government-to-government.

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Jeff DeFreest came to our council meeting, I think in was about the first of October, and I filled him in on this. I told him I have pictures and the fish were in the river. All he had to say was that I was biased and he couldn't take my word for it. And he says, well, we did fly. We heard there was a few fish in there. We didn't see much. Well, you're up pretty high and you're not going to see much.

 I tried giving him a call, it was around the first of the month. I had to leave a message and never got a call back. We need our people to do a better job and do what they're supposed to do here. This is our lives and our lives are short. We've been patient for 12 years and I think that's more than long enough.

It's affecting a lot of other things. If I'm still around, I would like to do a little speaking on the moose hunting, what's happening up on the river now from unguided hunts. That was out of hand last year. One boat towed up 14 hunters. We had to get out of there. We went home. We kind of like not getting shot.

I think I have more, but I think I covered it pretty good.

I thank you again for allowing me to speak.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Wagner. If you can stay, we might have some questions from Council Members.

Mr. Douville.

MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Madame Chair. I have a couple questions. One, I guess the Fish and Game is the lead on this. It is Federal water. How much effort does the Feds put into monitoring these fish? It seems to me from what Mr. Wagner is saying they do a flyby in an airplane and if they don't see enough sea lions, then they keep it closed for the year.

Exactly how are you regulating this? I just saw it was closed again for this year from Craig. The fish, you don't even know if they're going to show up or not. It doesn't seem quite fair. If you don't know, you have to watch these things in order to even know what's there where you could open it. You can't just close it like you have been doing. It doesn't make any sense to me.

From what he's saying, there's no local knowledge. You know, it is Federal water and we should be looking -- the Feds should be looking at that and consulting with the people that do know. This thing seems to have troubles ever since the State had a commercial fishery on it, which no longer exists, but that was the very thing that, I believe, caused the problem initially.

MR. WAGNER: Did you want me to respond in any way? No?

MR. DOUVILLE: I guess I want one of the Feds to come up here and explain to me what their participation is.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Wagner, if you can stay just in case we have other Council questions after Mr. Reeves.

MR. REEVES: Madame Chair. Mr. Douville. Jeff Reeves with the Forest Service. The monitoring that's been going on has been accomplished by aerial surveys as well as we've been trying to deploy satellite cameras. One of the issues though as an agency that we face is due to the remoteness of the Unuk and Boroughs Bay is getting there. We're limited on weather conditions we can fly in and weather conditions we can boat in.

As you know, in the past we used to camp crews out there and that was -- during that time no fish showed up. As soon as the crews went away, ironically the fish started showing up as well.

 Myself and a couple others actually out of the Ketchikan office we do our best to talk with locals. One local spends time between both Ketchikan and the river. After last year we did talk to him about where we saw -- you know, comparing locations

where we saw them from the air and where he saw fish. There was a few differences.

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The general feel that we got was that fish were showing up and, yeah, we did miss some from the air, but for the most part where we saw them and like with pictures that we got during the three aerial surveys last year we're fairly confident we saw the majority of the run as it was protracted through.

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As for having anything to compare to past runs, none of us really have that or ever saw the river prior to the collapse. This year I've already been over to Ketchikan twice personally to try to get on the grounds for getting our satellite camera deployed in a better location, but weather this year has just been miserable. So we are actively trying and chances are after this meeting I'll be headed back over there and I hopefully will get a better weather window to get on the grounds.

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As for our last communications though with Mr. Huffine, who had tried to get up the river a week ago, the river is actually iced up with this cold weather. At this point if some show up and we got on the ground, it would probably be really hard to even see them as long as that ice stays in the river.

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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Douville,

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31 32 follow up.

MR. DOUVILLE: I find it disappointing that users are deprived of a subsistence opportunity just because the logistics aren't enough to satisfy -the monitoring is suffering because of logistics in other words. But on the other hand you have subsistence people who have done this for many, many vears. Thev

haven't been able to do so even though it seems that there may have been an opportunity. We really need to understand how important it is.

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More effort needs to be put into it. You need to put somebody there to watch, not satellite cameras or doing a 150-mile-an-hour flyby. That's not going to work. You might go there one day and the next day the fish will be in the river and you're not there. They're missing an opportunity to get subsistence.

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I guess you have to understand how important eulachons are to the culture and the general well-being.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Kitka.

MR. KITKA: Thank you, Madame Chair. In listening to all this, Jeff, is there any possibility of what Mr. Wagner is talking about, kind of a co-management to where the subsistence people can at least talk to you and give you an idea if there's more fish there than they've seen before? Would that help?

I have another question after that.

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 MR. REEVES: Madame Chair. Mr. Kitka. Of course. I mean we're definitely open for -- if something is known that something is going on there, you know, something that we're not able to see, we want to know. I mean the in-season manager, he has expressed that, you know, he would love to reinstitute a fishery at some point, but he wants to make sure that that could happen. You know, the stocks won't take another decline or whatever. But he has some concerns about just diving right back in into a full-fledged fishery, you know.

But we are definitely open for if something is seen on the ground because, like I said, the remoteness of the site. If it was easier to get to, I think it would be a lot easier to manage.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you.

Mr. Kitka, follow up.

 MR. KITKA: Okay. I just wanted to know if the TEK was recognized on the baseline of how much fish have been there and how often it has increased or decreased over time. I just was wondering if you guys have any TEK on that.

 MR. REEVES: Madame Chair. Mr. Kitka. As for the actual levels, no. We do have the prior records of harvest. I did get to talk to one gentleman a couple weeks ago that actually had indicated he used to be part of the commercial fishery back in the years and he had indicated that definitely levels hadn't been

what he remembered from back in his days.

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A lot of the past harvest probably wasn't documented as well as it maybe could have been. Then the sources that were on the river a lot of them were few and far between. I wish I could know every single one. I could have a conversation with them to be able to wrap my head around it too. They're definitely an interesting fish to try to figure out what they're doing and what's going on.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you.

Mr. Schroeder.

MR. SCHROEDER: Madame Chair. Perhaps we could ask Mr. Wagner to come back up. Mr. Wagner, I really want to thank you for coming before the Council again. Just after you spoke I was trying to think when did I hear you first bring this up and, you know, we're like pushing 20 years. I mean you probably certainly know when you first came before the Council.

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I'm really bothered by this because here we have someone who has brought an issue very politely to the Council and before the Federal Subsistence Board and to the State and we're still not at resolution of this after at least 15 years and possibly 20 years.

Also my reading of ANILCA doesn't say subsistence opportunity may be curtailed if the harvest is in a remote area. I don't really think that the intention of ANILCA was to say, well, gee, we can't quite get there, it's a little bit difficult for us, the planes don't fly. I don't think that really cuts the argument. I'm not impressed at all. Of course Unuk is difficult to get to, but it also is definitely a subsistence harvest area. No one is debating that whatsoever.

 The importance of eulachon and eulachon grease for indigenous people in Southeast Alaska is absolutely certain. There's no debate on that. So I really don't think that the argument that, well, we can't quite do it because it's a little difficult, the cameras don't work, really cuts it.

I asked for you to come back because I

think we have something somewhat new, it just started the last few years, Mr. Wagner, which is the potential for major mineral development on this system. And if we do not have good data on what exists in that system, we will not be able to show that there's impact from potential mine spills, which are pretty likely to occur.

Just so we get that on the record, if you could speak a little bit more about the potential mining on the Unuk, Mr. Wagner.

MR. WAGNER: Okay. On the Brucejack Mine that operated for the 10 years like I said. Last year it started back up again. I don't know how much longer they will run it. I think that's like seven miles from our border, the American border there on the river. Right across just about straight across from there is going to be the Seabridge Mine, SP mine. It will be the largest in the world and they figure by the time they're finished their rock wall will be possibly 800 feet high. It will be the largest in the world. And all you can think about when you hear that is down by Bellingham there when that Mt. Polley Mine let go and that was a terrible disaster. It wiped that whole river out.

 Say that mine gets its 700-foot wall up there and then it lets go. It's going to cause a tidal wave out of there and it will wipe out all our salmon fisheries, all our wildlife, everything out of there.

I met in Juneau a little over a year ago, I think, when Minister Bennet was there. He thanked me for talking. I went over the whole thing, told him what's happening to our wildlife on the river and he says, well, that's what we need to hear. People who have been on the river all those years and seen the changes from the mining. But it sounds like they're still

going ahead with it anyway. It's a scary thing. They're not just poisoning that, they're going to be poisoning the whole water system all the way out through Beam Canal into the ocean.

The king salmon we hadn't seen them, my son and I, in about five years and year before last they came back. They were in that Kingsbury River again. That was a beautiful sight. Back in early '60s

there would be -- you know, some of them looked like six-footers in there spawning. We've seen a lot of changes on that river and it's a dirty shame that we're not trusted as Alaska Natives to take care of our resources and just to be denied them.

If I could go back to about five years ago, we went up Carroll Inlet to look for eulachons. Holy smokes, we got up there, the river was full of eulachons and it's not a natural run. So I anchored up and I had my family with me and I was waiting. Pretty soon here comes the Forest Service. What are you doing up here? Here comes the state troopers. What are you doing up here? Are you steelhead fishing? I says, no, look around. I says eulachon are here and the river is plum full.

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I could have taken enough for the people's needs, but since we hadn't gotten any in a year or two we took one skiff load, one set. Filled up a skiff. It was a big aluminum skiff. We brought those back to Metlakatla and we shared with some of the elders and we made our grease. We were pretty well out of grease, so we made some fresh eulachon grease.

Immediately after that Scott Walker closed all the areas knowing the eulachons are there and the river is full. That's not management. That's just ordering us not to be able to have our fish. This is not a way to manage. We're all human beings and we should be allowed to harvest what our families have done for 10,000 years. It's a struggle.

We're getting more people from down below coming and taking our resources and it's just leaving us with less and less. It's not fair. A lot of people don't have boats big enough to go farther out to get a halibut or salmon.

MR. SCHROEDER: Excuse me. Again, thank you for your testimony. I believe we're finalizing our annual report in this meeting. When we get to that point, I think that this should be an annual report item for us. The Federal Subsistence Board does respond to our annual report.

I'd also note that this particular eulachon harvest is really kind of interesting because it's very much a community harvest because, as Mr.

Wagner says, this isn't the sort of thing where you get 1 2 in your 16-foot Lund, go out for the afternoon. Really, we have Mr. Wagner and occasionally a number of 3 other boats basically harvesting for everyone who uses 4 5 this. So that's a somewhat of a specialized harvest. 6 It's not completely unusual. We have other community 7 harvests that go on in Southeast Alaska where someone 8 uses their vessel and provides fish for their 9 community.

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That's all I have and thanks again for coming.

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MR. WAGNER: If I may add on the We watch the weather and we go up to the weather. river and we haven't lost one person or we haven't lost one boat yet, knock on wood. We know how to take care of ourselves and we understand the river. We're not afraid of the river or use it for an excuse. We always respect the land and water there.

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I thank you for inviting me here.

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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. I'd like to take a 15-minute break. Did you Wagner. have a question?

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MR. KITKA: One more question for Mr.

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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Okay, Mr. Kitka. One more question for Mr. Wagner.

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MR. KITKA: Thank you, Mr. Wagner. Just one question. I was more curious if you guys knew when the salmon started disappearing. Any idea what year that was?

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It started slowly when the MR. WAGNER: eulachons were disappearing and kind of monitored it by what was on the banks and the amount of bears that we would see. Every day we'd see bears up there on the banks and feeding and there would be tracks everywhere. Since that mine has started it's down to -- year before last we seen one bear on the river. Last year we didn't see any. Seen a few tracks. And there's no dead carcasses on the beach like there always had been.

And on Kingsbury there there was some 1 2 salmon carcasses there, but wolves were eating on those. Now on Kingsbury there's a beaver dam across 3 the river. It got so low last year beavers put a dam 5 right across where the king salmon spawn. I reported that to Jeff DeFreest too, but there was no comments. 6 But that beaver dam needs to come out. But it 7 gradually disappeared to where the coho run up there 8 are really small now and the dog salmon. It's just the 9 fish aren't there and the bear aren't there. 10 11 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: 12 All right. 13 Thank you. I'd like to take a 15-minute break, so we'll reconvene at 3:25. 14 15 (Off record) 16 17 (On record) 18 19 2.0 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Okay. could get started, please. 21 22 (Pause) 23 2.4 25 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: We're going to go ahead and get started again. Thank you. I want to 26 take a moment to go back over who we have online. 27 my understanding that Mr. Hernandez, one of our Council 2.8 Members, has been able to join us by telephone. 29 30 31 Don, are you online with us? 32 33 MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes, I am, Cathy. 34 you hear me okay? 35 36 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: You're coming in loud and clear from Point Baker. I'm sorry you're not 37 here with us. 38 39 40 I might make it MR. HERNANDEZ: 41 tomorrow. 42 43 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: We'll keep our fingers crossed for you. I know Mr. Bangs and Mr. 44 45 Yeager are online with us on the telephone as well. Are Mr. Howard and Mr. Wright still with us? 46 47 48 MR. WRIGHT: Yes. 49 50

1 MR. HOWARD: I'm still here, Madame 2 Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Excellent. Than you guys for hanging with us all afternoon. I know it's hard to do these things by telephone, but we've actually been able to move pretty efficiently through the beginning of our agenda as the five of us sit here at the table while the rest of you sit on the telephone. So thanks for your patience with that.

 We're going to go ahead and back step to take care of one agenda item. Don, just so you know, we're going to have some Council reports tomorrow. We did the Council reports for all of us that were present. I put you on the list because Mr. Bangs and Mr. Yeager are in transit and they'll give theirs tomorrow. Ms. Phillips had to step off the line, so she'll give hers tomorrow. So we'll add your Council report tomorrow. Hopefully you'll be in the room with us.

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What we've been doing for the action items that we've gotten going on the agenda today we've been doing roll call votes mainly because we need to make sure that we have a quorum in order to do those votes. So we'll continue to do roll call votes today. However, tomorrow, with Mr. Bangs and Mr. Yeager joining us, we'll actually have a quorum in the room and we'll be able to do any action items by just doing ayes and nays now that we have everybody here.

At this time one thing that we did not get done before moving to old business was reviewing and approving the previous meeting minutes. We had a motion to adopt and then we had a motion to table that in case Council Members such as Mr. Bangs and Mr. Yeager and Mr. Hernandez had corrections to those minutes.

 $$\operatorname{At}$$  this time I'd entertain a motion to untable that.

MR. REIFENSTUHL: I'd like to make a motion to bring the minutes off the table and to the floor for consideration.

MR. DOUVILLE: Second.

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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
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     seconded by Mr. Douville. We had some corrections to
     the minutes that Mr. Reifenstuhl and myself added.
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     kept track of those. Mr. Bangs, do you have any
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     corrections to the meeting minutes from the last
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     meeting.
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                     (No response)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Maybe we lost
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     him. Mr. Yeager, are you still with us and do you have
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     any corrections to the last meeting minutes?
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                                  No, Madame Chair, I have
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                     MR. YEAGER:
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     no corrections to the last meeting minutes.
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                     Thank you.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
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                                            Thanks.
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     Hernandez, do you have any corrections to the last
     meeting minutes?
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                     MR. HERNANDEZ: I noticed one slight
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     error. Maybe somebody picked it up. In your Council
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     report last year, Cathy, we talked about Cordova
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     experienced the worst sockeye returns into Hetta and
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           I assume that must have meant Hydaburg
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     experienced the worst sockeye returns. A minor
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     correction.
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                                  Cordova Bay.
                     MR. WRIGHT:
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
                                            Thank you, Mr.
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     Hernandez. That was corrected to Cordova Bay.
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                     MR. HERNANDEZ: Very good. None others
     for me.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any
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     other Council Members online that have corrections to
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     the meeting minutes from the last meeting.
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                     (No comments)
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                     MR. KITKA: Question.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
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     the main motion has been called to adopt the meeting
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     minutes from the last meeting. At this point we need to
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Great. Thank ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: 1 2 you. All right. Now we are going to go into -- I want to recognize that we had a few new people come in since 3 we did introductions this morning and also that we may 4 5 have new people participating by telephone. If you 6 want to give public comment we have these blue cards that you can fill out at the back of the room in order 7 to be put on the list for consideration for doing 8 9 comments to non-agenda items. 10 At this time I want to ask whether or 11 not there's anybody on the telephone who would like to 12 give testimony on non-agenda items at this time. 13 14 15 (No comments) 16 17 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. Remember we'll be taking these blue cards each morning 18 to give people the opportunity to give comment on non-19 agenda items. Just fill these cards out and submit 2.0 them in the back of the room and we'll make time to 21 hear those comments from people who want to 22 participate. 23 24 Now we're going to move into old 25 business on the agenda. The first item on old business 26 is revisions to the Draft MOU with the State of Alaska. 27 So, Ms. Jennifer Hardin if you can please come forward 2.8 to give your presentation on this. 29 30 31 Madame Chair. Are you MR. HOWARD: 32 finished with Mr. Reeves or Mr. Wagner? 33 34 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I'm sorry, 35 Did you have comments and questions for Mr. 36 Wagner on his testimony for eulachon? 37 MR. HOWARD: Madame Chair. I have a 38 question for the government body that decides whether 39 or not the area is open or closed for eulachon. 40 41 Chair. 42 43 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Do you mind, Jennifer, if we finish this up before..... 44 45 (Shakes head negatively) 46 MS. HARDIN: 47 48 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Okay.

49 50 Reeves, if you could come forward for Mr. Howard's

question, please.

MR. REEVES: Madame Chair. Go ahead,

Albert.

MR. HOWARD: (Indiscernible)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I'm sorry, Mr. Howard. My microphone was on and so you come through as broken up. I'll turn it off and if you could repeat your question, that would be great, thanks.

MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair. My question is, I heard Mr. Douville mention to the fact that the area is being closed again for eulachon and I wonder if that's the case and what data do they base that closure on.

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MR. REEVES: Madame Chair. Mr. Howard. A closure was implemented that effectively closed the district to the subsistence take of eulachon beginning March 6th and according to regulation the closure would be effective for 60 days unless it's further lifted. So what could happen possibly is that if a huge abundance did show, the in-season manager could lift the closure and could possibly institute a fishery of some level if they so chose.

The decision was kind of based on -- yeah, even though there had been documented returns over the past years, the comfort level of what returns had been showing just wasn't there to initiate and large-scale fishery or any fishery at this point.

One of the other factors too that kind of has been playing in there is some of the southern stocks from B.C. down, both Canadian and Lower 48, like Washington managers, they are actually kind of anticipating lower returns just based on kind of the indication of what's being seen in ocean productivity issues.

 So that right there is just showing kind of the fact that a lot of managers are really wanting to proceed carefully. While it's been promising that, like I said, there's been stocks kind of showing in places that they hadn't been. It's not still any full indication of a recovery.

MR. HOWARD: Madame Chair. A follow-up. According to the executive order has -- I'm trying to figure out how to word this. Are you doing anything different as far as assessing the stocks or are you just basically doing the same thing you've always done for years and hoping that you'll end up with a better result? I guess is my question. Is anything being done different to your stock?

I agree with Mr. Douville that when (indiscernible) stock that there shouldn't be any excuses weather-wise or any-wise to why you aren't monitoring it. It seems to me that Mr. Wagner had local and traditional knowledge of fish moving in and out. I'm a firm believer of working together and conserving the resource. Just so you're aware, I'm full-blooded Tlingit and I've never taken anything (indiscernible) and I've never commercialized anything I've done.

And so I think working with Mr. Wagner and figuring out a way to make it happen instead of just completely shutting it down I think would benefit your knowledge as well as his of how to manage a resource if you work with him and try to learn something from him, I believe.

MR. REEVES: Madame Chair. Mr. Howard. Basically, you know, you asked has anything really changed. Our methods and means basically of how we're trying to determine if presence is occurring has changed before it was more strictly dependent on seeing an indication of predators and that such from the air.

Over the past few years we've switched to try to see if the satellite camera technology could actually give us a better idea to know when immediate activity was occurring, you know. If we were seeing stuff like the predator activity and such. We're fine tuning that each season and we're doing our best as an agency to try to monitor what's going on there.

 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Reeves. All right. I'd like to move into old business. So at this time if Ms. Hardin can come up to give the revisions to the Draft MOU with the State of Alaska report, please.

MS. HARDIN: Good afternoon. Thank

you, Madame Chair. For the record, my name is Jennifer Hardin and I'm the Anthropology Division Chief at the Office of Subsistence Management.

My report on the Draft Memorandum of Understanding between the Federal Subsistence Board and the State of Alaska is very brief today. There are very few new developments since we came to you all in fall of 2016 to ask for your comments on the draft as it stood at that time. I should let you know that you can find a summary of what I'm about to talk to you about in your supplemental materials in the OSM report. It's on the second page of the OSM report.

We presented the Draft Memorandum of Understanding to all the Regional Advisory Councils in the fall of 2016 and requested feedback from you and your comments, which were taken back to the working group that's putting together this draft. All of those comments that we received from Councils were recorded. We also received numerous comments from the State of Alaska on that Draft Memorandum of Understanding and we received comments from State Fish and Game Advisory Committees.

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Right now the working group that I referenced that's working on the Memorandum of Understanding is composed of State and federal employees and they are working to incorporate the comments that were received to develop a new Draft Memorandum of Understanding. Once those comments are integrated the revision will be presented to the Federal Subsistence Board for their approval and whether or not a new draft comes back to you for your comments will depend on the timing of when this next version is completed.

That's all the information I have, but I'm happy to try to answer any questions you might have.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. Are there any questions for Ms. Hardin.

(No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any Council Members online that have questions for Ms. Hardin regarding the Draft MOU with the State of

Alaska.

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(No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. Thank you. The next agenda item is the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Plan update and that will be given by Ms. Hardin, please.

MS. HARDIN: Thank you, Madame Chair. Again, Jennifer Hardin for the record. The Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program status update. Each of you should have in front of you a timeline that says 2018 FRMP timeline. There's also copies on the back table for folks in the audience. This will give you an overview of the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program for our next funding call.

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So a 2018 call for proposals was issued on November 23rd of 2016 and it closed on February 20th of this year. We are just now receiving those proposals in the Office of Subsistence Management. So the next step in the process is proposal review and ranking by the Technical Review Committee. That will occur sometime between now and May, then the ranked proposals will come in front of the Council during your next meeting cycle and we'll be asking you for your comments on those rankings and the proposals.

After that the Interagency Staff Committee will then receive your comments and the Technical Review Committee's rankings of proposals and they'll submit their comments and then finally all of those comments will be forwarded to the Federal Subsistence Board for their recommendations. Final funding decisions, as you know, will be made in the Office of Subsistence Management and that should occur following the January 2018 Federal Subsistence Board meeting.

So I just really wanted to give you a status update and tell you where we are in the process, let you know that we'll be coming back to you at your next meeting looking for your comments on the Southeast proposals that we've received and the TRC has ranked. If you have any questions in the meantime, please don't hesitate to contact myself or Stewart Cogswell, the Fisheries Division Chief at OSM and co-chair of the Technical Review Committee.

1 I'm happy to answer any questions you 2 may have.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any questions for Ms. Hardin regarding the FRMP project timeline.

(No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any Council Members online that have any questions for Ms. Hardin regarding the FRMP program update?

(No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. The next item on the agenda we'll actually table until tomorrow. It's the Forest Plan update that Mr. Stewart will be giving from the Forest Service. The next thing we have is our Customary and Traditional Use update from Ms. Hardin at OSM, please.

(Laughter)

2.8

 MS. HARDIN: Thank you, Madame Chair. Jennifer Hardin for the record, OSM. You all have in your supplemental materials a letter that was sent from the Federal Subsistence Board to Chairman Bangs. It's dated June 21st, 2016. It's in response to two letters that you submitted to the Federal Subsistence Board with questions and comments and concerns about the customary and traditional use determination process in the Federal program.

So I've been asked to just sort of give a brief status update or overview of the Federal Subsistence Management Program's customary and traditional use determination process. I won't go through this letter point by point. I'm just going to hit some of the highlights, but the letter is there in your packet for your reference.

First of all, the Federal Subsistence Management Program approach to customary and traditional use determinations. Before I jump into that, I want to again thank you. I know we have thanked you before, but I want to make sure I thank you again on behalf of the Office of Subsistence Management and the Federal Subsistence Board because you all have

really generated a very robust and I think productive conversation and dialogue about this process and how it works in the Federal Program and how it differs from the Section 804 process. So thank you again.

The customary and traditional use determination process is contained -- the framework for assessing customary and traditional uses in the Federal Subsistence Management Program is contained in the Federal subsistence regulations in Part B of those regulations.

 The framework consists of eight factors that are outlined in the regulations and illustrate customary and traditional uses. So the eight factor analysis that's used by the Federal Subsistence Board to make customary and traditional use determinations, the purpose is — the intention is to protect and identify subsistence uses rather than to limit them.

So I want to just be really clear on that. When the Board considers customary and traditional uses in the Federal program and makes a determination, the overall intent is to identify and acknowledge those practices that make up the subsistence way of life in rural Alaska.

Because of the importance of subsistence in rural Alaska, it's assumed that customary and traditional use determinations will be broad and inclusive. The eight factors that are included in the regulations do not consist of a checklist. They provide a framework only around which to have a discussion about subsistence uses throughout the state and those practices that are considered customary and traditional.

When we analyze those at the Office of Subsistence Management, we're interested in a holistic view of practices. So we're interested in whether communities and areas generally have some or all of those eight characteristics that are outlined in regulation. Again it's not a checklist. We're not looking necessarily for every single one.

The Board has been clear that all eight of those factors don't need to be present in order to find that a community or area has customarily and traditionally used a resource and, at the same time,

they aren't necessarily equally weighted. The intent of having the framework and approaching it in that manner is to allow for flexibility that provides for acknowledgment of the variability across the state. So not every community throughout rural Alaska is the same and the Board wants to be flexible in how it assesses customary and traditional uses.

Again, the Board understands that there are regional and cultural differences and the purpose of the framework is to allow for those to come forward in the analyses of these requests for determinations.

A really important point that I just want to emphasize again is that Regional Advisory Councils have deference when it comes to customary and traditional use determinations in the Federal program, so the Board is looking to you and the other Councils to provide that local knowledge to comment on the local perspective. You represent subsistence users. You have direct knowledge of the subsistence way of life in your region. So the Board is looking to you for that.

2.8

So what I've just described is the customary and traditional use determination and oftentimes we talk about customary and traditional uses or at times they can become wrapped up with what we talk about as Section 804 and they're not the same. So I just wanted to briefly go over that.

Customary and traditional use determinations identify again subsistence uses that are central to the subsistence way of life in rural Alaska. As such they do, along with rural status, provide the foundation for the Federal subsistence priority, however their purpose is not to restrict access or to manage resources. They are to identify and acknowledge practice.

When resources are abundant and no restrictions are necessary, then harvest by all users is allowed on Federal public lands. So that means that all uses and users that are authorized under State regulations and Federal regulations are authorized on Federal public lands.

But in times of a conservation concern or if we see increasing competition for a resource, as you all know, ANILCA provides -- Title VIII provides

for a priority for subsistence uses, the non-wasteful consumption of resources for subsistence purposes on Federal public lands. That's where Section 804 prioritization comes into play.

So if resources need to be restricted in some way because of competition or conservation, then the Board is authorized to prioritize subsistence uses over other uses on Federal public lands. Ideally the Board does that in a phase approach. The first step would be to close to non-subsistence uses and then the next step, if that still doesn't allow for enough — if there's still not enough resources to meet all the requests for opportunity of Federally qualified subsistence users, then the Board is authorized to take the next step, which is to prioritize among Federally qualified subsistence users.

So what I mean by that is the Board can do a Section 804 analysis to determine which rural residents with a customary and traditional use determination have the highest customary dependence on a resource. Again, that is in a time when -- that does not occur and should not be occurring if resources are abundant.

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When the Board faces a situation where they need to restrict and they need to prioritize amongst subsistence users, then they have to take into account those three criteria that are outlined in Section 804 of ANILCA and they must look at all three criteria.

The eight factors that we talk about for C&T, we say it's not a checklist, they don't all have to be there, the Board must look at all three criteria in Section 804 when it comes to restricting access or restricting opportunity. The Board's intent always is to provide for maximum amount of opportunity for the maximum number of users.

Just to recap, C&Ts are meant to acknowledge and identify customary and traditional practices. Section 804 subsistence user prioritization the purpose is to restrict and manage.

 $\qquad \qquad \text{If the Council has any questions, I'm happy to answer them.} \\$ 

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any questions from Council Members for Ms. Hardin regarding C&T. Mr. Schroeder.

MR. SCHROEDER: How did you guess?

(Laughter)

MR. SCHROEDER: Madame Chair.

Jennifer. You know, I know you've gone through the history of how we got to where we're at on C&Ts. You know, probably if the Federal program was beginning today with a blank sheet of paper, things would look a little bit different than they do. I'm wondering if you have any comments on ways that the Southeast Regional Council may move forward to get our C&T determinations in line with both our statement to the Federal Board and in line with the Board policy that you just described.

2.8

MS. HARDIN: Through the Chair. Thank you, Mr. Schroeder. Absolutely. One of the fantastic things about this program is that we have regular opportunities to make changes to the regulations or to make changes to the program. So, as I've mentioned before, if this Council has identified any existing customary and traditional use determinations that you feel need to be revised or there are areas where you feel a customary and traditional use determination is warranted, then we urge you to submit proposals to do that and we're happy to work with you to develop those proposals and then, of course, we'll go through the regular process of bringing the proposal back.

Does that answer your question, Mr.

Schroeder?

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Schroeder.

MR. SCHROEDER: Thank you. Through the Chair, Jennifer. Thanks a lot. As a Council, we haven't discussed this at great length, but at different times over the years we have identified real clear problems. One which I just mentioned would be the fact that people from one area of Southeast may have relatives in other places or friends that they visit or communities they go to for other purposes.

At the moment someone could be a

subsistence hunter of deer in one area and then be visiting their friend in Hoonah and they would not be able to hunt under -- say, for example, if it was someone from Metlakatla who was visiting a friend in Hoonah. They would not be able to hunt under Federal subsistence regulations.

We have quite a few of those. It creates two problems. One is the real problem on the ground of how someone could be doing something which certainly seems customary and traditional, hunting with your relatives, your friends, your extended family, seems pretty traditional to me.

And then the other is we have a regulatory complexity such that if someone is going to another part of our region and wants to hunt, perhaps the first thing they need to do before they get a ticket is not to call their friend up, but spend a few hours reading the harvest of wildlife on Federal public lands in Alaska book to see if they can legally hunt as a subsistence user.

So those are kind of the things -- some of the things that we might wish to address as a Council. I don't know if you have any comment on that.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Yes.

MS. HARDIN: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Schroeder. Through the Chair. I understand the concerns you've expressed and we certainly want to work with the Council in whatever way we can to clarify the customary and traditional use determinations if the Council has identified areas of concern. Absolutely.

I do want to say, and as noted in the letter, that the Board makes determinations based on communities or areas rather than on an individual basis now that there's some specific differences on National Park Service land, but I'm just going to speak to the non-NPS regulations right now.

 The Council can define -- we look to whoever submits a proposal, whether it's the Council or an individual, to define the community or area or communities and areas that they would like included in the determination, but just as a note the Board looks at communities or areas versus individuals.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Schroeder.

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MR. SCHROEDER: Just a quick follow up because I don't think I was very clear. The one is the actual problem interfering with what people may wish to do. The second is just having overly complex regulations on customary and traditional use that may be difficult to understand and to implement.

 So I think as a Council we might have two goals. One is to clearly protect subsistence uses and allow them to continue. And the second is probably equally important, which is to avoid unnecessary regulatory complexity which doesn't help anyone out.

Thank you.

 $\,$  ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Did you have a response to that, Ms. Hardin.

MS. HARDIN: Thank you, Madame Chair. Thank you, Mr. Schroeder. We are definitely on board to help you with any work that you want to do in the future to clarify, simplify, expand. Just let us know how we can help and we'll be happy to do so.

2.8

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any other questions regarding customary and traditional use from Council Members.

(No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Is there anyone on the telephone that would like to ask Ms. Hardin questions regarding customary and traditional use.

(No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I guess I have a question. Here we are, March 2017. We all say we want to work together. How are we going to do it. You say you are willing to work with us to help do this and have members -- we've had a working group that have worked and tried at least one tactic to put some regulatory language together to be evaluated.

What is the next mechanism so that we can move forward and we're not sitting here in six months getting another update where we are going to say

that we all want to move forward and you're willing to help us? Can we break that pattern?

MS. HARDIN: Thank you, Madame Chair. Absolutely. So we're about to enter into a wildlife, which I'll talk about a little bit later, a wildlife regulatory cycle. This would be an opportunity -- this would be a time at this meeting if there are any customary and traditional use determinations that the Council related to wildlife that the Council would like to look at in the next cycle. This would be the time for you all to discuss it at your meeting and vote on any proposals that you would want to put forward.

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Similarly we could -- if you're not ready to do that now, since you have a subcommittee we could meet with the subcommittee moving on towards the fisheries regulatory cycle and be prepared -- work with the subcommittee if the subcommittee has an interest to bring forward proposals for the fisheries regulatory cycle.

The Office of Subsistence Management we don't develop those proposals on our own just as a matter of policy, but we will work with you to develop them if that is something you wish to proceed with.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. Mr Hernandez, are you still on the telephone with us?

MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes, I am, Cathy.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: A question for you. Are you interested or would the workgroup be interested in direct dialogue with OSM regarding putting together proposals during this meeting for wildlife or between this meeting and the next fisheries cycle?

MR. HERNANDEZ: Yeah, thank you, Cathy. That's a good question. I was thinking that I kind of wanted to discuss with the rest of the Council here at this meeting because I think we've gotten to that point where it's time to start moving forward. I think we have a good understanding with the Board now about how Southeast views this customary and traditional use determination process and I think we do have kind of a green light here from the Board to really make some changes now that we have this understanding.

So at this point I don't really think it would be the task of just the subcommittee to talk about it. I think the subcommittee consisted of me, Cathy, Ms. Needham, Patty Phillips, Bob Schroeder, Frank Wright and myself, but I think it's now time for the entire Council to start thinking about looking at customary and traditional use determinations for their particular communities and whether or not they think that the decisions that were kind of made in the past may have been sort of undertaken under maybe a understanding that no longer is valid.

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So I think it's kind of up to the entire Council now to review customary and traditional use determinations for any particular communities, areas, and see if they want to make proposals to revise those or come up with new ones. I think the feeling of the Council as a whole as we went through this discussion has been that a lot of those previous determinations were somewhat restrictive as Mr. Schroeder pointed out quite well in his question there.

I think this meeting, being a wildlife meeting, would be a good time, if it's possible, I know we got kind of scattered here by the weather, but would have been a real good time to discuss the possibilities of maybe putting in some new proposals to be analyzed and see where it goes from there.

Maybe before this meeting is over maybe the rest of the Council will have a chance to all convene there in Craig and possibly have some discussions and come up with some suggested proposals. So that's my feeling at this point.

 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Hernandez. Under new business tomorrow we'll have another update regarding the call for Federal wildlife proposals and it would be great if maybe Mr. Schroeder and I can put our heads together since we're here with Jennifer to find out if there's anything that we can do before that timeframe to see if there's something we could put forward to the whole workgroup so that when you get here, Don -- because you're going to be here, right? So that when you get here we can talk about it as a workgroup of what proposals we can float to the rest of the Council Members for that call for proposals for wildlife.

Mr. Schroeder. 1 2 3 MR. SCHROEDER: Thank you, Madame 4 Chair. I intended to put my hand up, although I really 5 didn't yet. I'm wondering, will we have anyone from 6 the State Division of Wildlife Conservation here 7 tomorrow or someone who can speak to general population 8 issues? 9 10 Thank you. 11 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I believe Mr. 12 13 Ryan Scott will be in attendance tomorrow and he should be able to refer us to any of his biologists that may 14 be here. 15 16 17 Are there any other questions, comments or discussion items regarding customary and traditional 18 use from Council Members. Mr. Kitka. 19 2.0 Thank you, Madame Chair. 21 MR. KITKA: One of the things that we discovered over probably the 22 last five years when our -- we had subsistence for 23 goats that happened in Sitka. They're mainly set up 24 for the artists that were working on the roads and 25 things. At that time we didn't realize that according 26 to our traditions and our stories and the things that 27 were woven into the goat roads that goats have always 2.8 been present on Baranof Island. 29 30 31 It's very possible that at this point we might like to set up a subsistence hunt for goats 32 33 where it isn't -- where they come and shut it down for everybody else. Our subsistence people have not had a 34 chance to do a subsistence hunt for them. 35 So somewhere 36 along the line we might want to set up a C&T for subsistence on goats on Baranof Island. 37 38 39 Thank you. 40 41 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Kitka. Are there any other questions, comments or 42 discussion regarding C&T for Ms. Hardin. 43 44 45 (No comments) 46

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Member online that has comments or questions at this

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any Council

MR. HOWARD: Madame Chair, this is

Albert.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Please.

 MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair. The question I have is I heard part of the report state that this will be used to determine what subsistence user has priority within the area and certain boundaries. To me, State and Federal organizations are supposed to give subsistence users priority no matter who they are or where they're from. So, to me, this is almost like it's set up to pit subsistence user against subsistence user.

I mean living here in Angoon we're at the point here that -- like I'll give you an example. I've been teaching my son everything I've been reading and preparing for this meeting so he's aware of his own rights when I'm no longer around.

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My concern with this whole customary and traditional use determination dealing with the State to protect the sockeye. The local IRA decided not to give any information on any traditional use of any resource because that eventually came back and was used against us. I'll give you an example. The State told us that we can only have 25 sockeye, so a resident of Angoon will write down that they used only 25 sockeye and the State says, well, according to your own writing this is all you used.

So I'm not sure if you get where I'm coming from, but I don't know if you'll even get the local IRA here on board with this customary and traditional use determination. Presently they're not giving anybody any information that will come back later to be used to regulate us. That seems to be a common practice.

So I don't know what the point of this is. Is it going to pit subsistence user against subsistence user? For an example, my neighbor may find something that is valued to everyone to go get it, but since he's already decided that it's his, that other subsistence users, since he did it more than we have, that just means he has priority over me, according to what I just heard.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Ms. Hardin.

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MS. HARDIN: Thank you, Madame Chair. If I may, I'd like to clarify my comments. I'm sorry I spoke about that very quickly. So let me just back up and say again, customary and traditional use determinations from the Board's perspective should be broad and inclusive. But, again, we assess -- we make these determinations based on proposals we receive. The overall intent is to identify and acknowledge customary and traditional uses. So the Board assumes they're going to be broad.

In times if resources become limited or there is increased competition amongst users and user groups is what I really should be saying, user groups, so if there is not enough of a resource to satisfy opportunity for people hunting under State regulations on Federal lands and people Federally qualified subsistence users, that means rural residents with a customary and traditional use determination, then the Board is in a situation where it may have to restrict opportunity to only Federally qualified subsistence users on Federal public lands because subsistence has the priority of Federal public lands. So that means once that occurs only people who can hunt or fish under Federal regulations would be allowed to do so on Federal public lands.

If the resource is still limited and there's not enough to go around, only in that case is the Board sometimes asked to prioritize among Federally qualified subsistence users. So if 15 communities have been identified with a customary and traditional use determination for a particular resource in a particular area and there is not enough to provide opportunity for all 15 communities or areas, the Board then sometimes is asked to look at the criteria in Section 804 of Title VIII and assess which of those communities have the highest customary dependents.

The Board does not do that lightly. The Board restricting uses is not something the Board does easily or not something the Board wants to do. Their intent is always to maximize opportunity but it's a way to provide some opportunity when resources are limited.

Does that help clarify?

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Howard, did that help clarify for your comment?

MR. HOWARD: It kind of complicates it a little more. I'll give you an example. If I go to Sitka for herring and it turns out there's not enough of a resource, I've spent almost \$2,000, money I really don't want to spend going over to stay there and get --hunting for the community of Angoon and you get there and find out I can't do that, it just makes it interesting.

Maybe you could fix the problems here in addressing and supporting what the local government, exactly the Sitka Tribe's trying to protect their own resource, but it seems to me that can affect the Angoon subsistence user. With all respect, we respect their right to protect their own resource if that's what they had asked us to do.

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I'm just really concerned knowing that whether I have a general agreement with the people in Sitka and they're coming to the conclusion they want to trade herring eggs with me and I'm coming home with herring eggs whether I'm going to get a ticket from somebody that doesn't recognize the fact that a friend of mine wanted to trade. For example I have friends over there that can't get what we (indiscernible) because of the sea otter issue, so I'll trade them that for herring eggs.

Some of these things we can use with herring eggs on my boat and I wasn't supposed to fish the fishery because somebody decided it was closed. I mean that's one example.

The other example is hunting. I've gone before where I couldn't get any deer in Angoon, so I went to Hoonah and hunted with my family to get deer for my brother's 40 day party. (Indiscernible) subsistence user only and that puts me in another situation. It seems like a lot of these create an opportunity for someone to give us a fine when all we're trying to do is what we've traditionally done for years.

That's my concern.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. 1 2 there any other questions for Ms. Hardin regarding 3 customary and traditional use. 4 5 (No comments) 6 7 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. 8 Thank you very much. 9 Next I'd like to ask Ms. Susan Oehlers 10 up to talk about Western Hemisphere Shorebird Network 11 update. 12 13 Madame Chair. 14 MR. WRIGHT: This is 15 Frank. 16 17 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Yes, Mr. Wright. 18 19 MR. WRIGHT: Just a correction here. When you guys put me on that (indiscernible) in 2.0 Yakutat, I don't think I was on that committee for 21 customary and traditional, so just a correction. 22 23 2.4 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: It's on the 25 record that you're on the committee, so you will be. 26 (Laughter) 27 2.8 29 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I'm kidding. 30 Thank you. 31 32 Ms. Oehlers. 33 34 MS. OEHLERS: Thank you, Madame Chair. Members of the Council. Again my name is Susan 35 36 Oehlers, wildlife biologist with the Forest Service in Yakutat. Thank you for bearing with me. I know we're 37 getting late in the day. I just have some brief 38 39 updates. 40 41 This was a followup to your last meeting when Council Member Sensmeier asked for a 42 letter of support for a nomination for Yakutat to be 43 included in the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve 44 45 Network. We call that WHSRN for short. This was an initiative that I have to admit my bias here that this 46 was brought initially to the community by the Forest 47 Service. From a regional level we do have a shorebird 48 site, a WHSRN site currently on the Chuqach Forest in 49

Cordova and there was interest to add the Yakutat and Stikine sites to this network.

Again, I want to state that this is something that I've been involved in, but I will try and give you as unbiased information as I can.

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So the question that I'm trying to address was whether there's community support for this. So the Council not wanting to submit a letter of support if it's not supported by the community.

Just a little background on that. As we were trying to move forward in this process we did share information with the community through a variety of avenues including newspaper articles in our local paper. We sent mailings to every box holder in Yakutat just giving them information on the program asking for their feedback. We had a couple of open houses and some public presentations. Very minimal attendance at those.

We did bring the idea to the City
Assembly and they were opposed to this. They drafted a
non-code ordinance basically opposing the nomination.
Following this they had a number of assembly meetings
asking for public comment. We did get a few people
that came in and also expressed their opposition to the
nomination.

I do want to back up. I forgot to say that there is a little information in your packet on Page 21 about the program. I do also have more documents if anyone wants those. We didn't want to overwhelm you with background on the program.

 Anyway, back to the City Assembly. Basically the main concern for this nomination was that although the nomination and the program itself is through a nonprofit and there is absolutely no regulatory authority, there would be no legal restrictions or consequences of this inclusion in the network, there was concern that just by having that designation as an important shorebird site that it could lead to restrictions on traditional uses down the road. That it could be used to add some legal restrictions.

So that was the main opposition, that

people just didn't want to take the risk that there could be additional restrictions as a result of this designation.

That's kind of the background on it. I know there are some individuals that support it, but the City Assembly opposing it and some people speaking out against it. At this time, as the Forest Service, we're not going to pursue this. It is a program that's based on community support. It's not something that we or the program wants to impose on a community. We want it to come from the community.

So at this time we are not pursuing it. However, the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe does support it and that's why Council Sensmeier asking for a letter of support. So that's where I leave it. The tribe may continue to pursue it and try and build that community support and I hope they do, but that's the background as far as whether or not you would want to submit a letter of support.

I'm open to questions.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you.

Mr. Schroeder.

MR. SCHROEDER: Just a quick question through the Chair. Ms. Oehlers. I'm looking at the handout you gave us. How many shorebirds do we get in Yakutat? Because they're different levels of importance on the sheet here.

MS. OEHLERS: Yeah, that's a good question. There's been documented over 300,000 individuals and that's what qualifies us for the program.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any other questions for Ms. Oehlers.

(No comments)

 $$\operatorname{ACTING}$  CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any Council Member on the telephone that has a question for Ms. Oehlers.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Yeah, Madame Chair, I

have one question. This is Don Hernandez. 1 2 3 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Please, Mr. 4 Hernandez. 5 6 MR. HERNANDEZ: Susan, would you say 7 that the focus of this effort is more on protecting habitat or actions that might protect individual 8 9 populations? 10 Through the Chair. 11 MS. OEHLERS: Hernandez. Yeah, that's a really good question. 12 know, I would say it's both and one of the things about 13 this program the reason we would qualify for it is 14 because it's not that the birds are nesting there by 15 and large, it's that they're just traveling through 16 during their spring and fall migration, so it's a 17 stopover site where they're stopping to feed and fuel 18 19 on their way through as they're migrating. 20 So it's protecting the habitat that 21 they're using just during brief periods of time in the 22 spring and fall and then, you know, just kind of being 23 aware of possible issues that they could encounter 24 during those times, like disturbance. But then it's 25 also just being part of this overall network. It's all 26 the various sites that are kind of working together 27 towards overall conservation throughout the range. 2.8 29 30 So not just Yakutat. I would say that right now it's not that there's issues necessarily with 31 32 shorebirds in Yakutat, but we're just trying to kind of 33 more keep it that way and add awareness. 34 35 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Hernandez, 36 did you have any other questions. 37 38 MR. HERNANDEZ: No, that's it, Cathy. 39 Thank you. 40 41 42 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: So, Ms. Oehlers, 43 my understanding is that this program isn't going to go forward and Mr. Sensmeier's request to this Council was 44 45 to write a letter of support for the program, correct? 46

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MS. OEHLERS: Thank you, Madame Chair. Well, so what we were trying to do was to submit a nomination to be included in the network. At this

point, as the Forest Service, we are not pursuing that. I can't speak for the tribe. They could pursue it if they want to. But, again, the program itself is based on community support, so without that support it's probably unlikely to move forward.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: So for out Council with this particular agenda item as being old business, it seems like with Mr. Sensmeier not being here to let us know whether or not the tribe is going to pursue this that it's not something that we can follow up on in terms of making a decision about the letter of support at this time, correct? Is that the will of the Council?

(Council nods affirmatively)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right.

Thank you.

Ms. Oehlers.

MS. OEHLERS: Just to clarify. There's no deadline. This is an open program. So perhaps at the next Council meeting he could address it further as far as the tribe's intentions.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you for providing that report and follow up.

Mr. Kitka.

MR. KITKA: Yes. It might be good to have letters from the tribe or the people that are against it so that we could look at this also. If we bring it up, we want to know who's against it and who's for it. These things are important to us.

MS. OEHLERS: Okay. Thank you. We do have copies of those that we can share with you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. Thank you. We are now at that point in the day and that point in our agenda that we're using as a guideline that we really are dependent upon other people to be here that are not here yet. So if it's okay with the Council I would like to recess for the day and reconvene at 9:00 a.m. tomorrow.

our proceedings to let us know if the tribe intends to move forward with the nomination.

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Unfortunately Mr. Sensmeier won't be at this meeting. So at this point there isn't anything more that we can do as a Regional Advisory Council until we get feedback from either him or the tribe.

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Mr. Kitka.

MR. KITKA: I see we have somebody else 1 2 from the Native community here, one of the leaders. just wondered if you'd recognize her. 3 4 5 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Here today? 6 Thank you, Mr. Kitka. I see her as such a familiar face all the time I just assume she's been with us the 7 whole day today. I'd just like to briefly recognize 8 9 Ms. Millie Stevens who's in the room. 10 If you could come forward and just give 11 a brief introduction of what your role in the community 12 13 of Craig is. Just come up to the table, state your name and say who you are and who you represent. 14 15 MS. STEVENS: Good afternoon, everyone. 16 17 Actually I was just here to kind of snoop around because I was on the original Federal Subsistence Board 18 19 when your dad was on the Subsistence Board. My Uncle 2.0 Bill Thomas was the Chair, so I was just checking to see if there's still some old dogs around..... 21 22 (Laughter) 23 24 MS. STEVENS: .....that I could say hi 25 to. But first and foremost I'd like to welcome you to 26 our beautiful community Craig on Prince of Wales 27 Island. I hope that you have time to get out and check 2.8 out our community or our island. I'm supposed to be 29 30 retired, but I'm not ready to be retired. I just wanted to come by before my 5:00 o'clock meeting just 31 to -- well, actually I hadn't planned on saying hi to 32 33 everyone. 34 35 (Laughter) 36 MS. STEVENS: But beings how I'm here, 37 hi, everyone, and I hope you enjoy your stay. 38 39 Thank you. 40 41 42 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, 43 Millie. Can you hit the button on the microphone, 44 please. 45 Thank you, Millie, for entertaining us. 46 47 48 (Laughter) 49

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                       ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
                                                 I'd like to
 1
 2
     recess the meeting today and reconvene at 9:00 a.m.
 3
     tomorrow.
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                       Thank you.
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                       (Off record)
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Computer Matrix, LLC 135 Christensen Dr., Ste. 2., Anch. AK 99501

Phone: 907-243-0668 Fax: 907-243-1473

Email: sahile@gci.net